pabe's Agents Induced the Switchmen to Strike-The Firemen on the Rig Four Also Out-The Passenger Service Not In-Thred With-The United States Courts rfere-A Bill Commanding the A. B. to Destet from Obstructing Rati-Lade - The Defendants Summoned,

CLEVELAND, July 6.-The strike has reached Th Cleveland, and has resulted in tring up all the allroads entering the city. There is not much trouble with the passenger service beyond the delaying of trains, but there is no freight service whatever. Up to the present time there has been no violence and very little confusion. The strikers do not pretend to have any grievinces, and are only out because of sympathy. Some of them have stopped work under pro-

Unless Higgins, the Debs man here, can work up more enthusiasm, it is an open question whether the A. R. U. will not belt and leave the Chicago men to ge it alone. They have lost money already because of the coal strike, and they are not now in good condition to stand another tie-up. The A. R. U. is not a powerful organization in this vicinity. Its atest membership is among the switchmen, and it is their strike that has caused the

shutting off of traffic.

The men decided to go out at a meeting held on Thursday night. It lasted well into the morning, and there was a hot discussion participated in by those epposed to Debs and his methods. On the Lake Shore two freight trains left for the West this merning, but they were made up by the force at the Union depot yard, who usually handle nothing but passencars. After that there was a dead quiet in all the yards of the company, every switchman west of Collinwood and to Rockport being out. The passenger trains from the West came through on time, but the fact that there were no sleepers proves that all of them were made up either at Elkhart or at Toledo.

As yet the engineers, firemen, and trainmen have not talked about going out, but there is a feeling of great alarm that they may decide to take such a step. Superintendent J. K. Rusell found no Cleveland men who would handle freight at Collinwood to-day, and he things into his own hands. Four clerks from his office volunteered their help, and with a pony engine they made up a train of seven In the Erie yards on Scranton avenue things

oked much worse. There were absolutely no freight care being handled, and it was very difficult matter for the road officials to get passenger trains out. At 6:30 o'elock hen Yardmaster Moore came down the hill to go to work, he met about eighty of the yardmen going up. There was a passenger train to be made up ready to go out over the road, and Mr. Nicore and Trainmaster Eddy had to de the work. They succeeded fairly well, and the train was sent to the depot for the passengers about twenty minutes late. There were seven locomotives standing on the tracks in the Erie yard at the head of Cliff street this morning. At 10 o'clock Trainmaster Eddy ordered them all to the round house. The engineers were snarry about being dempelled to stop work. They didn't want te, and couldn't understand why any of the men should quit work. Indeed, it seemed as though those who had done so voluntarily didn't know themselves why they had siruek. One Erie freight train went out this merning, but it was made up on Thursday night, before the strike occurred. That is, perhaps, the last freight train that will go out over the Erie for some time. train to be made up ready to go out over th

the strike occurred. That is, perhaps, the last freight train that will go out over the Erie for some time.

The Big Four men were as idle as those of the Erie. In the Beranton yards were four or five locomotives. The engineers and firemen were there, but there was nothing for them to do. The worst of the trouble has come to the Big Four, which road rather expected to keep out of the fight altogather. Nothing in the freight line was moving to-day, but the morning passenger trains arrived and departed on time. Later in the day it was announced that the firemen, freight and passenger, had decided to go out. This was the first move that any engine men had made to join in the strike, and when the news was received at the effices of the various companies it was the realized that the worst has just commenced. Superistendent Higgins of the Big Feur telegraphed the general offices at Cincinnati telling about the firsmen, and eaging that the situation among the trainmen and eagineers was dublous.

Not a wheel on a freight car turned in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh yards this morning, although the trouble had in no way affected the passenger trains, which arrived and departed as usual with the full er-ws aboard the engines and cars. At the Whickey Lisand yards of this company long lines of freight ears stood side-tracked, with no men to move them. Several engineers of switching engines reported for dity in the morning, but with no switchmen werking, and there was no call for their services. Two of these men went out as firemen of passenger engines, taking the places of firemen who falled to report for duty. It is not thought that the strike will spread generally to the firemen or to any of the trainmen.

generally to the firemen or to any of the trainmen.

The Nickel Plate situation west of here is growing worse, and it looks now as though the entire road would be tied up. A telegram received from lie levue says that this afternoon all the switchmen there went out, and that on Saturday similar action will be taken at Conneaut. It looks now as though this will become the western terminus of the Nickel Plate before another day has passed.

As a result of the tie-up of Cleveland railroads, the vessel interest was completely paralyzed to-day. The chartering for coal carrived in the local yards consigned to shippers. The boats were on hand to load, but the coal is blockated in the yards, and the shipping of coal from the port of Cleveland has completely ceased.

The bill in chancery enjoining the railroad

rived in the local yards consigned to shippers. The boats were on hand to load, but the coal is blockated in the yards, and the shipping of coal from the port of Cleveland has completely cased.

The bill in chancery enjoling the railroad employees and Debs was filed this afternoon. Judge litcks granted the order and copies were placed in the horse of United States Marshal Hankeli. The order is a most awaeping one, being we it is known as a omnibus metraining order on and numerous persons whose amounts of the contraining order of the shown as a omnibus metraining order on and numerous persons whose amounts are given and others whose names are not not not not the complainant. It effers that these defendants show cause on alould not be granted, and meanwhile commanding the defendants and all other persons absolutely to desist and refrain from in any way or manner interfering with, obstruction or and of the following named roads: Baitimore Ohio and Chicago; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; Fenneyivania, Lake rhore and Michigan Seuthern; Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis; Fenneyivania, Lake rhore and Michigan Seuthern; Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis; Fenneyivania, Lake rhore and Michigan Seuthern; Cleveland, Akron and Columbus; Wheeling and Lake Erie; Cleveland, Lorain and Weeling; Pittsburgh, Akron and Western; Cleveland and Marietta; Chicago and Krie.

The Randusky, Milan and Morwalt; Toledo, and Arbor and Northern Michigan; Toledo, and Arbor and Northern Michigan; Chicago, and the Chicago and Krie.

Chairman Higgins the local head of the A. R. U. was confronted by a lig Four engineer to day and asked why he had been ordered to strike and what the grievance was. Higgins seller the would be informed of all the facts of the atrike. The engineer refused to

A train load of cattle arrived at Linudale, on the big Four, after the strike had been de-

clared this morning. The yard master tried to muster sufficient men to get the train ever to the Claveland Provision Company, but falled, as the men refused to touch a switch, Later in the day Higgins gays the concent of the A. R. U. and sent men to handle the stock train.

No violence is expected during the next twenty-four heurs.

TOLEDO MUCH DISTURBED. 4,000 Ratiroad Men Discussing Whether They Will Go Out To-day,

Tonano, July 6 .- The strike situation is beginning to look very serious in Toledo. There are four thousand trainmen here, and no one will be surprised if three-fourths of them quit work to-morrow morning. The A. R. U. has less than four hundred members here, but the action of Lake Shore and Rig Four men at Cleveland is making a deep impression on the

If the Lake Shore men at Elkhart go out,

Toledo men.

If the Lake Shore men at Elkhart go out, the Toledo employees will undoubtedly immediately follow. Secretary Beggerly of the Toledo A. R. U. has received the following:

Arrange to call out the Wabash, Lake Shore and Michigan Central Immediately. Elect a good committee and advise me Chairman's name.

Mr. Beggerly was compelled to report no progress thus far, out by morning the situation may be different. Bailroad employees all over town are talking quietly and earnostly. It is the first time they have given very serious attention to the great strike. Nearly all employees here belong to the various Brotherhoods, so that they have been slow to recognize Debs. If a strike takes place here, it will be because the men feel it is a war to the end between employees and employers.

The Puliman affair will out very little figure in it. A Wabash englueer was summarily discharged last night for refusing to switch a Fullman sleeper on the rear of a south-bound train. The men are angry over this, and turther trouble from them is locked for. Only one Wabash train arrived since Wednesday and one has departed. The Toledo, Nt. Louis and Kansan City has abandoned its through trains, while the Hocking Valley is getting about one train a day through on the Toledo division. The strike is affecting the city considerably, about 3,000 employees having been laid of altogether until it is over.

The Action of the Lake Shore men is watched with intense interest. Seven divisions of that road end in Toledo, and if a tie-up occurs here it would disture the entire system. The Chamber of Commerce has called for a special meeting at noon to-merrow. The notice issued by Judge Cochran, the Secretary, is as follows:

"The members of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce are urged to meet at 12 high noon to-merrow and the contraction of the called for a special meeting at noon to-merrow. The notice issued by Judge Cochran, the Secretary, is as follows:

tick issued by Judge Cochran, the Secretary, is as follows:

"The members of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce are urged to meet at 12 high noen to-day to consider the serious condition of the country. Moby threatening so many points, commerce and trade paralyzed, laws defied, life, liberty, and property imperiled, geodicitizens should calculy and firmly determine what they may do to restore and maintain order and prosperity."

The object of the meeting is to demonstrate that public ordineous against striking. Deputy United States Marshai Dan Harmon has been husy all the afternoon and evening swearing in deputies. He is arming them and preparing for business. An injunction from Judge Ricks against the Toledo agitators is momentarily expected.

A Large Meeting Held and Organized La

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The nengarrival of passenger trains over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad th's morning from places west of Fort Wayne caused much excitement at the Union Station. For the first time rassenger service from the West was seriously interfered with. Neither the limited nor the day
express arrived, nor are they expected until
very late this evening. A train with one Pullman attached was made up at Fort Wayne,
and arrived at 8 o'clock. It preceded east
over the Fennsylvania Railroad, but carried
very few passengers.

Eastern trains and the regular trains departing for the West over the Panhandie and
Fort Wayne reads were all en time. The fesling among the trainmen in Pittsburgh has
undergone a great change since yesterday,
and to-day the indications for their joining
the boycottare strong.

On the Baltimore and Ohle road travel was
very light, but trains arrived and departed on
time. at the Union Station. For the first time pas-

very light, but trains arrived and departed on time.

A largely attended meeting of railroad employees of this vicinity was held at Lafayette Hall to-night. Organizer Charles Naylor explained the object of the American Railway Union. He advised the employees of all roads, regardless of what organized body they belonged to, that when the strike reached this vicinity they should take a week's vacation and join their brethren in this fight against the Jesseral Managers' Association and Pullman. He said the strike would surely reach Pittsburgh and he wanted the railread employees to stand uplike men and support the cause of the American Railway Union.

Vice-President Carney of the Amalgamated Association said all organized labor must join together for the benefit of common humanity. He upheld the course taken by Gov. Altgeld of Rilinois, and said the President of the United States was wrong in sending United states troops to aid the general managers in running their roads.

Other local speakers addressed the meeting, and all upheld the course taken by Altgeld in his correspendence with President Cleveland. Resolutions were offered and adopted that as the United States Government had sent troops to the West, in assisting the general managers' trust to employ men to run their roads, that the Gevernment should maintain control of the railroads and operate them at cost.

READY TO STRIKE IN BUFFALO.

Waiting for Debs to Give the Word and the

BUFFALO, July 6.-All the railroad superintendents stood ready for a strike at midnight to-night, but at 11:30 o'clockit is learned from an authentic source that the order to go out will not be issued to-night.

The local representatives of the A. R. U. say

they will defer action until they have taken counsel with Debs. Meetings of the five local branches of the order were called for to-night, but they were abandoned and a conference was called instead. "If the situation does not change within

the next twenty-four hours look for a com-plete tie-up on every road leading into Buf-falo."

plete tie-up on every road leading into Butfalo."

Such was the emphatic remark of a Lehigh
official to-day.

"The fact is," he said. "that the strike is
fast extending our way. On the Nickel Plate
it is as far as Hellsvue, and on the Lake
Shore it has got to Columbus. All this
indications are that it will soon reach
Buffale. It might not be considered of such
importance, this extension of the great strike
over two lines to an outsider, but to a man who
understands the fact that railroaders strike in
sympathy it is a different matter.

"The men here do not belong to the American Railway Union, but it is safe to say that
you cannot have a strike of this kind on two
roads running into Buffale without having a
great strike in sympathy all over the other
roads.

And strange as it may seem, this will take
place without regard to the men being union
men or not. The non-union men will go out
just as soon as the union, men when
the fever is in the sir. The idea has
got abroad that the railroads and the Oevernment have resolved to break up all the labor
organizations, and that this strike is a struggie for life and death. Of course, nothing has
occurred here as yet, but it is only a question
of hours."

POLICE PRECAUTIONS HERE,

Captains at Headquarters—No Leaves of Ab sence—Pairolmen's Revolvers.

Superintendent Byrnes summoned all the police Captains to Headquarters yesterday morning. They were in the Superintendent's office for half an hour. Neither Superintendent Byrnes nor any of the Captains would say ent Byrnes not any or the commons. It is understood that instructions were given to the Captains in asticipation of a possible sytension of the railroad strike to this city. The Captains will look out for signs of agitation particularly among railway amployees, and the department will be prepared for whetever may happen.

the department will be prepared for whatever may happen.

At roll call in each station last night orders were lasted revoking all leaves of absence and not one policeman in hew York city will be allowed to go on a vacation until the labor routies in the West and the possibility of their extending Fast have ended. All members of the force will, until further orders, be considered on duty, to be called upon to respond at any hour for eatra work.

There was also a careful examination last night of the weapons carried by the police. The regulations prescribe that each officer shall carry a Micaliber revolver. Some of the police have carried weapons of different callbre, and all such will be compelled to purchase the regulation weapon.

Former Lebigh Employees Going to Chi-

Easton, Pa. July 6.-The Lebigh Valley exair kers were jubilant to-day when it became known that agents were here working to get men to go to Chicago to work on railroads hen to go to threago to work on railroads. All classes are wasted from engineers and conductors down, itali a dozen new engineers have given up their jobe here and starte. West. Their places will be given to old employees who a nee the strike have not had work. More of these new men talk of going. Luginours are to get be a day. Their fare to thicago is paid for them.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Serious Violence in Many Places-Trains Ditched and Employees Hart. HAMMOND, Ind., July 6.-Deputy United States Marchal Duling of Indianapolis was strikers to prevent them from interfering with trains on the Erie line. He was to receive the names from the railroad agents here, but they said they did not know any of them. The Monon and the Frie cross the Calumet River half a mile northwest of the depot. Neither road has attempted to cross the bridges, being

afraid that they have been tampered with. Train No. 1 on the Erio came from the East as far as liammond, where they let off the 225 passengers, who were transferred to the electric reliway and taken to Chicago about 6 e'clock last night. The Monon train from the South, due about 5 c'cleck, was here at 10 o'clock last night.

All-night operators on the Frie were laid off last Monday. The target men at the crossing here deserted their posts last evening, and trains that did go passed without the target signal. The Monon and Erie roads have

signal. The Monon and Eric roads have an ked nearly all of their switches. A west-bound West Michigan train on the Michigan Central tracks was detained about two hours and then allowed to go.

INDIANAPOLIN, lind., July 1.—A cattle train on the Belt road, south of the city was derailed this morning by strikers. A switch was thrown and eight cars were wrocked. The train was going slowly at the time. There were sleven deputy marshals and s gang of trainmen on the cars at the time. One of the deputies was hursel to the ground and his leg broken. A switch was also thrown in the Vandalia yards, but it was discovered in time to prevent an accident.

but it was discovered in time to prevent an accident.

Deputy United States Marshal Hawkins was injured this morning in the wrecking of a switch engine which was engaged in hauling cars leaded with stock to the stockyards. The look had teen broken and the switch turned by some striker or sympathizer. The engine struck the switch, reared on one side, but righted itself, and then plunged 200 feet from the track.

The Marshal was in the cab, and was, pressed between the tender. His injuries are not fatal.

The Marsinal was in the cab, and was, pressed hetween the tender. His injuries are not fatal. Marshal Hawkins had been busy to-day, appointing new marshals and forwarding them to Hammond, Lexansport, and Frankfort. He authorized the appointment of twenty-five marshals in Fort Wayne.

Trank Hautz, Ind., July 6.—Grand Master Sargent of the Bremen received word this morning that the striks lever is moving south. At Memphis the Bremen report that great pressure is being put on them to go out. The firemen are asked to go out because if they go out the engineers will not work with the non-union men who take their places.

The Hig Four local employees are still out, but trains are running. Many of the Vandalia shop men are out, but the train service is unimpaired, although officials are doing the switching.

but trains are running. Many of the Vandallashop men are out, but the train service is unimpaired, although officials are doing the switching.

FORT WAYNE, July 6,—The Wabash road is tied up worse than ever in the Pullman beyoott. This morning at 9:40 e/seck the east-bound passenger trains Nos. 6, 2 (the limited), 8, and 4 all arrived a few minutes from each other at the south-side Central station in this city. Nos. 2, 8, and 4 were many hours behind time, No. 8 being due at 7:55 last night. No. 6, the mail and express train, was only a few hours late. These trains and their engines were all manned by regular employees of the Pennsylvania Company, each man working at his post of duty. In the passenger service only one man, a brakeman, refused to go out on his run.

Of the trains going into Chicago No. 30 left here fifteen minutes late. No. 20 from Chicago this afternoon was 30 minutes behind schedule time. All these trains carried large numbers of passengers and one section of No. 2 was made up scinitively of Pullman coaches.

This morning Mayor Cakley swore in eight or ten special policemen, roest of whom are Pennsylvania employees, who will be used to protect the campany's property interests in the yards. The men will have the same power as the local city police.

The Nickel Plate east-bound mail train, with many passengers on board, due at 1 e clock this after oon, is tied up here and the strikers refuse to let it to forward. The firemen still refuse to goout, and engineers will not no out with green hands.

PERU, Ind., July C.—All limited and first-class east and west trains on the Wabash have been abandones, and no freights have moved for three days. Every mail train is delayed. All yardmen have been laid off indefinitely.

Springerich, lill., July U.—One passenger train arrived on the Wabash road from the East this morning, and after an hour's delay went west escerted by militia. A train also went through at 11 o'dock from the West St. Paul, July G.—The St. Paul Jobbers' Union held a meeting late yesterda

both those places are still industrial that arrived from the east or west for several days.

The strikers allow lecal trains bearing no Pullmans to run nerth. In Ogden the situation is more threatening than elsewhere, as the strikers are in greater strength there, the strikers are in greater strength there. United States Marshal Brigham and his deputies were forethly ejected from an engine and roughly handled.

St. Louis Julyd. The railroad yards here and at East St. Louis are beginning to show signs of life and that an attempt is being made to raise the freight embarge. About 200 nonunion men have been secured and were set at work in the different yards this morning. The strikers have so far offered no violence. It is feared, however, that there will be a conflict between the strikers and the non-union men at werk in the librington yards.

While the Iren Mountain passenger train was passing under a highway bridge in the southern portion of the city this morning some one fired a voiley of stones at the coaches. A number of windows were smashed and the passengers were considerably frightened, but non-was injured.

Natif Hetz of Madison county, Ill., with

passengers were considerably frightened, but none was injured.
Sheriff Hotz of Madison county, Ill., with twenty-eight deputies, arrived at the easters approach to the Merchasts' Terminal Bridge this morning to pretect the switchmen at work. They failed to get breakfast at the hotel on account of the landlord's sympathy for the strikers.

Nearly every railroad succeeded in getting its passenger trains out en time this morning. General Manager Hayes of the Wahash asked Gov. Stens to send millitia to Melerily to protect his frains and men from acts of violence by strikers. The Governor renlied that he would prevent the fercible delention of trains and bring to punishment all violators of the law.

Washington, July d.—A special to the Post

trains and bring to punishment all violators of the law.

Washingron, July d.—A special to the Post from Little Rock, Ark., says that the Sational Fencibles, a military company of this city, now at Little Rock participating in the interstate drill, have effered their services to the Governor to assist the State troops in guarding the radiroads. The offer was accepted, and the Fancibles went on duty at midnight.

Nashviller, July 7.—Passenger trains from Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New Grieans loft to night on time, each carrying Pullman sleepers. The trains were guarded by a detachment of police until they had reached the subury sof the city. A sleeper can the Cincinnati train was secretly detached at the depot, but the train was rooped and the sleeper was securely fastened with a lock and the train wenton. A mass meeting of labor leaders.

ME. TORN. SQUELCHED.

He Wanted to "View with Alarm the Ar. bitrary Action" of the Government, ALBANY, July 6 .- In the Constitutional Conention this morning Mr. Towns (Dem., Kings)

fered this resolution: offered this resolution:

Where, The Attornov-General of the United States
has directed one of its District Attorneys to convene
an extraordinary United States Grand Jury for the
purpose of indicting one Eugens Dabs, a citizen of the United States, against whom no crime was charged or

specified.

Wassess, The paid soldiers of the nation have been

ent to Chicago to course the people and shed the b sent to threagn to coarts me people and and the school of citizens, while trusts and monopoless are successed with bounties wrong from the poor.

Resolved. That we the representatives of the people of the state of New York in clouding titled on accomplied, when with alarm the extraordinary and arbirary action of the national dovernment, and condema trary action of the national torement, are consents that fracubit with perfit to the peace and happiness of the republic, subversive of the rights, privileges, and liberties of the citizens; and as an accretice of national powers not authorized or implied by the Constitution of the United States of the laws the cost.

Mr. Dean at once moved the previous ques-tion, and Mr. Towns was prevented from speaking upon the resolution, which was defeated overwhelmingir.
When asked why he effered the above reso-

lution Mr. Towns said:

think this Convention, the very reason of whose existence is to repair and strengthen the rules of freeman's government, should

whose existence is to repair and strengthen the rules of freeman's government, should not let pass without notice the present imperial tendencies of the national Government. Neversince the devoted band of yearmen fired on Copcord Hills, the shot which was heard around the world, have the fundamental rights of the American people been is such danger.

"Never before has the consent of the government. Their servants have become their manters, legiclators, grown rich in a half generation, sit in the Senate of the land dering the well of the scaple, entrenched behind the well of the people, entrenched behind the well of the people, entrenched behind the well hand hooty of legalized robberies while they enrich themselves, solarse the powers and wealth of trusts, and devote the time which should be used for the protection of menopoly.

"I sayldo aristocrats, whose metallic hearts are as hard as the clinking coin which centality the their pile of wealth, turn deaf ears to the prayers and suffering of the masses.

"In every direction the work of centralization goes steadily on and the head of the Alministration sits and node, an imperialist filed with complaints against the records surrounded by paid protecters, he shuns the neople who does him in their confidence because he has nothing in common with them and fears their wrath.

"Ever ready to call out the paid stipendiaries of the land against the masters of the land; ever invoking the United States and its powerful machinery of oppression against the people who device him in their confidence because he country from the pantry and the fishing smack; full of distrust, disappointment, and perhaps, remorne; restrained neither at head or walsthand; rich in worldly goods: self-antisfied, conesited, and arritarry; helleving in heraditary bureaufory and everlasting officer, and perhaps, remorne; restrained neither at head or walsthand; rich in worldly goods: self-antisfied, conesited, and arritarry; helleving in heraditary bureaufory and everlasting officer, and arritarry; h MR. TOWNS'S CAPEER.

one bound would be CESSAT WE'RE NOT PAISTANT.

MIR. TOWNS'S CAPPER.

Mirabeau Lamar Towns was born on his father's plantation in Georgis just forty years ago. When fourteen years old he was sent to Germany to be educated, and in his sighteenth year he returned to America with the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Tubingen. He practised law for three years in the Georgia courte, and then came to New York and graduated from the law school of the University of New York. About twenty years ago he settled in lireckivn. forming a law partnership with the late Ludwig Semier. He once held the office of Police Justice for a brief period, having been appointed to fill a vacancy, and this and his present place as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention are the only offices he has ever filled. Since his advent in Brooklyn he has always been allied with the regular Democracy, but his occentricities as a lawyer have, it is thought, stood in the way of his political preferment. He has earned the title of "Brooklyn's Poet Lawyer" from a habit he has had of presenting his complaints and summing up in verse. He was the first lawyer to conceive that a woman had a cause for action against another woman for allenating her husband's affections, and in pathetic verses he described the wrongs of his client to the jury, but did not succeed in getting her a verdict.

There is no question that his poetical practice has been highly profitable, for only a few months ago Mr. Towns was able to move into ex-Mayor Chapin's Si0,000 mansion in the famous "Sporting Men's row" in Eighth avenue, Brooklyn. He is enrolled in the life and Gun Club, He is fond of outdoor sports, and is an expert horsemsn. He never makes a bet, it is said, on an election or horse race without taking the advice of his wife, in whose judgment he has implicit confidence.

CENTRAL'S LIMITED PUT ON AGAIN. "Mighty Few Subjects of Bebs on This Road," Says General Manager Toucey.

Thus far the New York Central Railroad has suffered no serious embarrassment in its through service. Train No. 4, the east-bound New York and Chicago limited, was abandoned at Chicago on Wednesday and Thursday, and yesterday afternoon it was announced on the bulletin board at the Grand Central Station that this train had been discontinued each way. Later in the day General Superintendent Van Etten said that the situation in Chicago had improved so that the company would continue the "limited" both ways as usual. There is through service on eight trains

between New York and Chicago over the New York Central, the Lake Shore, and, the Michigan Central. The east-bound trains earrying through sleepers from Chicago arrived nearly on time yesterday. I The Southwestern lim-Union held a mesting late yesterday and denouaced the railway boycott as an illegal and tyransical interference with rights. With the opening yesterday of the Northern division of the Omaha, every one of the eleven railways running into St. Paul resumed its passenger service.

Stoux City, Iowa, July 6.—The local agents of the various reads are straightening out the tangles is which the events of the passenger service.

Stoux City, Iowa, July 6.—The local agents of the various reads are straightening out the tangles is which the events of the passenger is a which the events of the passenger trains of the roads, but passenger trains of the roads, but passenger trains of passenger indications are that between the first of next week the effects of the strike will hardly be fell.

The improvement is due almost entirely to the presence of the militia, and the general opinion among railroad men is that the withdrawal of the companies from the city would be fellowed by an immediate renewal of the rioting and lawlessness which prevailed during the early part of the week.

SALT LANK, July d.—Neither the Union Pacific nor the life Grand Western is running its through trains into Orden or wait Lake, and has arrived from the east or west for aweral days.

The strikers are in greater strength there, the interest passenger is a static strength there, the interest passenger is greater strength there, the interest passenger is a static strength there, the interest passenger is a static state of the season of the city would be fellowed by an immediate renewal of the sound that a somewhat the strikers are in greater strength there are the strikers are in greater strength there. The strikers are in greater strength there, the interest passenger is a static strength there. The strikers are in greater strength there, the interest passenger is a static strength there. The strikers are the second the strikers are different organization of the Lake Shere and second the strikers are still isolated. No control to the second the strikers ited, the Eastern express, and the North Shore limits! were on time. The New York and Hos-

PENNSYLVANIA'S LIMITED HELD UP.

Neither That Nor the Day Express Got Here Last Night. The Chicago Limited, No. 5, of the Pennsyl vania Paliroad, due in New York at 6:50 P. M., and composed of Pullman cars, which should have left Chicago at 5:30 P. M. on Thursday was so late yesterday as practically to annul the train. It was learned at the train despatcher's office in Jersey City that the train

had been delayed by blockades in and near Chicago. It was scheduled at first to arrive nine hours late. Later it was bulletined to arrive fifteen or sixteen hours behind time. It was reported finally that the train 'was an nulled. The day express, which follows the limited, and is due in New York at 0:38 P. M. limited, and is due in New York at 9:38 P. M., was delayed by blockades and did not arrive instaight.

The regular through trains left Jersey City on time with the full complement of sleepers. The Atlantic express due in Jersey City at 4:03 P. M. wasten minutes late. This train is composed principally of cars from St. Louis and Southwestern points. Passengers on this train for Chicago make the journey on the P. C. C. and St. L. H. R., leaving the Panhandic railroad at Columbus, O. A. Chicago car was attached. The patronage of the Fullmans, it was learned from the agent, was unaffected to points east of Chicago, but to Chicago and points West the traffic has fallen off almost entirely.

NEW COURTS RECOMMENDED.

Questions Between Capital and Labor & Come Before Them for Bectsion. At a meeting of the Society of Old Brooklynites on Thursday night these resolutions were presented and referred to the Executive Com-

mittee: "Resolved, That conflicts between labor and capital, developed in railroad and mining strikes, call for legal remedies, to be provided and prescribed by our existing Constitutional Convention.

Resolved. That labor unions have warrant for being in the ancient guilds, which embraced the skilled laborers of their times. But those guilds only had a conceded power over their own membership. and existed subover their own membership, and existed subject to severe sumptuary laws, which are rerudated in this country.

"nesoired, That induct, as well as commerce
and trade is subject to the jurisdiction of
legislation.

Resoired, That inductrial and business corporations, created under general or special
laws, are subject to visitation by the Legislature and the courts and to examination into
all the details of their operations, and to such
remedical for abuses as may be prescribed by
laws.

har.

Hexology. That strikes are a violent remody.

usually attended with mon violence and disorder, damaging alike to strikers and employers. That a ludicial remety for grise, ances would preclude any excuse or apole-

When asked why he effered the above reso-tion Mr. Towns said:

"I have offered this resolution because I

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

judicial remedies for all differences to arise between labor and capital, and to create tribu-nals with jurisdiction in the premises or to charge such jurisdiction on existing courts subject to legislation."

THE EXTENSION OF THE STRIKE. Railroad Men in Various Cities who Re-

JOLIET. Ill., July 6.-At noon yesterday the Rock Island and the Joliet and Eastern switchmen, trainmen, conductors, brakemen, section men, shopmen, and round-house employees struck.

St. Louis, July 6,-The firemen on the Prisco road went on strike this morning. All traffle is suspended. It is believed they quit work in anticipation of the expected injunction of

Judge Thayer.

Kansas City, July 6.—The Hannibal and St.
Joseph Rallway switchmen went out yesterday morning, and the Hannibal being a part of the Builington system supposed to be strike proof, the walkout caused much surprise. The regular morning passenser train from Chicago yesterday brought is thirty-two new men to take the strikers' places.

Omana, July 4.—All the switchmen and firemen on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road in this city struck this morning.

St. Paul, July 6.—A general order for a strike on the Nt Paul and Builuthroad was issued at 11 o'clock, and every switchman in the yards had guit his post by noon. Yesterday this road discharged some switchmen who refused to handle cars from ited-up roads between St. Paul and Minneapolis. General Manager Plough was waited upon this morning and asked to reinstate the men, but refused to do so.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—The Little Rock and Memphis employees voted at 2:30 o'clock this morning to strike. The order went into effect at do'clock this morning. Attorney-General Olney has telegraphed the United States District Attorney here to prepare an ominbus injunction against all strikers to-day. KANRAS CITY, July 8.-The Hannibal and St.

THE STRIKE BOUND TO FAIL. So Says the National Secretary of the Pav

James Grant, secretary of the Paving Block Cutters' National Union, which, with the other granite trades, ran through the gamut of ockout and strikes two years ago, said yesterday of the present railroad strike:

'I think the strike was very ill advised. It is too top-heavy and has no chance of succeeding. Our organization had its lesson in strikes, and I am not a believer in them generally. The very extent of this strike will pull eraily. The very extent of this strike win pull it dewn and make the defeat all the greater. Though I sympathize with workingmen in every endeavor to better their condition. I can see nothing but defeat ahead here. The strike is too big for the original cause and was entered into with too little thought.

A mass meeting of labor organizations is being arranged for to take place early next week in this city, to express sympathy with Dairs. General Secretary John W. Hayes of the Raights of Labor is coming to New York in a day or two.

FIOLINCE NEAR DETROIT.

Four Engine Men Dragged from Locomotives and Pursued Out of Sight. DETROIT, July 6.-Two non-union Wabash engineers and their firemen were dragged from their engines a mile west of Delray last from their engines a mile west of Deirsy last night by strikers. The engine men were operating locemetives of outgoing and incoming passenger trains respectively, the engineer of the outgoing train being severely beaten. All four were from Indiana.

After being dragged from their posts they were pursued till out of sight. The twenty-five deputy marshals a Deiray did not effect to interfere. The passengers walked to the station. A meeting of all railroad employees is called for to-morrow.

THE RITUMINOUS COAL STRIKE. Operators Meet and Decide to Stand by the

Present Rate of Wages. PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., July 6.-A car load of uniformed coal and iron police arrived at Houtzdale this morning, and they were immediately taken to Scott's mine. Lumber was sent there and barracks were erected. This is

the first lot of police to arrive. At the Coaldale mine between 500 and 600 At the Coaldale mine between 500 and 600 men congregated early this morning, and succeeded in preventing the miners who had returned to work yester day from going into it.

Philadelphia, July t.—The bituminous coal operators of the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions met here to-day, and resolved to stand firmly for the rate of wages now in effect, also that any question of dead work and other details of management be referred to the local operators. All of the leading coal operators of central Fennsylvania were represented. They express the opinion that in ten days there will be a general resumption of work at the wages they offer.

LONDON PAPERS ON THE STRIKE, The Military Officials in Washington Blam for the Outrages,

London, July 7 .- The Morning Post expresses approval of the attitude of the United States authorities toward the railroad troubles in the "The arrest of Debs." it says. "would be a

drastic measure, but better calculated than any other to end the struggle."

The Daily Graphic says that the blame for the strike outrages rests exclusively upon the military officials in Washington, who, having a recognized duty, unaccountably failed to discharge it. ing a recognized duty, unaccountably taked to discharge it. Chronicle says: "The greed and tyranny of the great railway power, which is really throttling the republic, had a natural outcome in violence and anarchy, and the United States are not very far from civil war. The American people will tin-ker with the tarlif, decisim moral platitudes, and do anything except admit that their eigh-teenth century political maxims do not meet to-day's needs."

STEAD ON THE STRIKE.

He Calls Pullmen as Industrial Cane and Thinks Civil War Likely. LONDON, July G.—The Westminster Gazette to-

day prints an interview with W. T. Stead on the subject of the Pullman strike. Mr. Pullman, he declares, is an industrial Czar, who makes his philanthropy pay dividends. He (Mr. Stead) would not be surprised if the present struggle should show how easily an industrial war can develop into a civil war.

The railroad is the Achilles heel of capitalism, he adds, and America depends upon the railroad to an extent to ally beyond conception in Great Britain.

No Matts from San Prancisco. The mails from the south and east of Chicago

are arriving on time. Ne mails have been re-ceived at the New York Post Office from San ceived at the New York Fost Office from San Francisco since July 1. The last date from that city was June 24. The arrival of all mails from Denver. Omaha, and points west of thiongo is uncertain, though these mails have been arriving from one to two days late. The trains west of Chicago are made up as opportunity affords and the mails are burried on as rapidly as the railroads can handle them. Chicago mails arrive with but slight delay. The mails from the Northwest, Including Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and Minresota, arrived on time yesterday. The Northern Pacific is tied up, but the tireat Northern is open from the Facilic coast to bt. Paul and is carrying the mails.

Hunning the Matt on Hand Cars Basru, Ind., July d.—Citizens came down en hand care from several places along the Chi-cage and Eastern road to-day and took the mail to its destination.

When Baby was sick, sto gove her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried or Custoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. NO NONSENSE FROM STRIKERS.

Receiver Callaway of the Toledo and Kansa City Road Was Rendy for His Men. Torono, July 6.-Receiver S. R. Caliaway of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kassas City Railway surprised the strikers on that system this night to the effect that they would strike this morning at U o'clock by order of the A. R. U. Receiver (allaway immediately gave orders to shut down all the shope on the road, stop all reight trains, and discharge all the men on the road in every capacity except a few to run a limited number of passenger trains.

This will shut up the Clover Leaf system without violence or unnecessary expense. The men seem to want to ite us up." said Mr. Callaway. "and we will give them all the help necessary." night to the effect that they would strike this

"But One Duty for the Patriot."

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- "There is but one duty or the patriot new, and that is to support the authorities; there is but one duty for those in authority, and that is to restore order; all other questions must wait." This was the sentiment with which, speaking to a reporter for the United Press of the situation of affairs in Chicago, the city of his home, Gen. J. C. in Chicago, the city of his home. Gen. J. C. Illark, representative at large from the State of Illinois and ex-Commissioner of Pensions, began his remarks. Continuing he said:

The situation at Chicago, as reported here, is so grave and menacing that many fear it is but the beginning of a civil war. I do not think so. I believe that the prompt appearance of the troops, national and State, the increasing of the police force, and the disposition of the citizens at large to back up the city. State, and national and stare sufficient to insure the restoration of order."

Chicago's Realth in Danger from Bead

CHICAGO, July 6.—One of the most serious aspects of the strike from the city officials' standpoint is that horses are dying at the rate of from 75 to 100 a day, and there is no way of removing them from the city. For days a train load of these carcases has stood at Thirty-eighth street, on the Michigan Southern tracks, consigned to the Pan Handle road, which is to carry them to the establishment of the Uni-n Rendering Company. The health of the community is serious y threatened.

Interferes with Transatiantic Traffic in

Boston, July 6 .- Owing to the great railroad strike and consequent business depression the Cunard Company has withdrawn two of the four Boston boats advertised to sail this month. These, with a proportionate reduc-tion in other companies, will make the total number of steamers leaving this port during this month six less than it was in June.

A Populist Leader Ribes Up to Defend the

MILWAUKER, July &-Robert Schilling, the national Secretary of the People's party, made an address here last night in which he said, referring to Judge Samman's injunction order, that it went too far in forbidding the men to use persuasion. The Judges and the President of the United States had sold out to the railroads. He defied the Judge to have him arrested for contempt of court.

Pienickers Would Not Ride Behind a Nonunion Fireman.

OMAHA, Neb., July 6 .- The Scottish Clan Gordon plenie scheduled for Blair yesterday was not had because the train was in charge of a non-union fireman. The pienic party was 800 strong, and their action was heartly en-dersed by the throng of strikers that strod about the St. Paul and Omaha Railroad sta-tion.

2.000 Rioters in Spokans.

SPORANE, Wash., July 6.-There was great excitement when the east-bound train came into Spokane last night, on the Northern Pacific, in charge of seventy deputy marshals. The strikers ran two dead engines and a freight car in front of the train and derailed them. Over 2,000 men were there, shouting and jeering. The deputies are protecting the railroad property with rifies.

Standard Ott Company Affected,

Tolebo, July 6.-A despatch from Findlay and Oil Company gave notice yesterdaythrough the Buckeye Pipe Line Company that it will be unable to handle all the oil as heretofore on account of the refinery at Chicago shutting down. This will compel producers to furnish their own tasksage and also throw out of em-ployment many men employed as pumpers.

FELL OFF A PIER WITH A BABY A Queer Accident and a Gallant Rescue at the Clinton Street Pier,

Mrs. Rosis Gorman of 236 Heary street and her friend Lucy Dugan of 132 Madison street went down to the pier at the foot of Clinton went down to the pler at the foot of Clinton atrost after supper last night to keep cool. They sat down on the edge of the pler.

Mrs. Gorman passed her nine-months-old girl Rosie to her friend to hold and then she saw Miss Dugan fall off the pler with little Rosie in her arms. A young truck driven mamed Elilott jumped in and rescued the baby. A rope was thrown to Miss Dugan and ane was pulled on to the pler. Miss Dugan and the child were treated at Gouverneur Hospital.

OBITUARY.

Larry Kaine died yesterday morning at his home, 10 Monroe street. Kaine fell from second-story window at his home three weeks ago and was injured internally. He was known in the Fourth and Seventh wards, and kept a saloon at the corner of Monree and Catharine streats for tweaty years. Although he was active in politics in the district, he never held office. He was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee and the Divver Club, and was captain of his election district. Mr. Kaine was born in Cork forty-three years ago. A widow and five boys, the eldest 15 years old, survive him. His mother and three sisters are also living. While Mr. Kaine was ill his youngest child, Loretta, 5 weeks old, died, the was buried last Tuesday, and her father was in such a condition that the doctors would not allow him to be informed of her death. He will be buried on Monday from St. James's floman Catholic Church. kept a saloon at the corner of Monroe and

Church. Church.

Renjamin J. Van Keuren, father of Cart.
William S. Van Keuren of the steamer William F. Romer of Rondout, died at his home in the town of Clinton. Dutchess county, on the Fourth of July, aged 84 years. For fifty-six years he occupied the same house. He was reading resident of that locality, and for many years was prominent in the Freebyterian (hurch of Pleasant Flains, being for fifty years an elder.

William T. Small, superintendent of motive

an elder.

William T. Small, superintendent of motive power of the Buffalo. Rochester and Hitsburgh Bailroad, died suddenly in Bochester resterdar. He went there from St. Faul in 1852, and was one of the best known railroad men in the country.

Two Car Sheds and Twenty-three Preight Cars Burned in Cairo.

Carno, Ill., July 0,-Two freight sheds, 350 feet wide and 500 feet long respectively, and twenty-three freight cars were burned at 1 o'clock this morning in the Mobile and Ohio yards in this city.

The Weather.

rung seath, shifting to northwest woods.

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in Tue Sce building recorded the temperature pasterdayas follows: 7874 778 8:50 F. M.... 107 714 8:50 F. M.... 108 717 8 F. M... 108 717 9 F. M... 108 729 12 N.4 verage on July 6, 1880. ...

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR PATERDAY. For New England, local raise and thunderstorms llowed by clearing weather; conter and fair fiatur day night: south winds, shifting to north

For namers. New First, squiers. Pennsylvania, New Jersey,
and Delauters, conditions are furnished for band Chamber.

JOY THAT BROUGHT DEATH.

SCHROEDER DIED SOON AFTER HEAR-ING GOOD NEBS.

He Had Been Scarching for a Long-lost Stater and Was Hopelessiy III with Con-sumption A Fatal Hemorehage Brought On by Receiving a Letter from Her.

Prederic Augustus Schroeder, a truckman employed by P. Ryan & Co., box makers at the corner of Washington and Morton streets, died yesterday at Fe levus Hospital from a hemorehads bequebt on he joy of hearing that the great desire of his life was at last accomplished, and that he had probably found the sister for whom he had long been searching in vain. Schroeder was born in 1858 or 1859 at 16

Liberty street, Cincinnati, where his father managed a large tailor shop. As a boy he was devotedly attached to his mother and his sister Aprile. Ille father became infatuated with one of the seamstresses in his employ, and the two decided to slope. The woman's name was Louisa Hoffer They made up their minds-why no one knows, unless it were to spite the deserted mother that they would take Schroeder's children with them. Annie was at this time about 3 and the boy a little more than 5 years old. After buying tickets and making all prepara-

tions the father west to his house and called to the children, who were playing in the rard, to come with him. Just then Mrs. Schroeder called Annie. The father thought that his wife had discovered his intentious, and catching his son up in his arms he hastened away. The party then came here, and Schroeder, renting a house in 108th street just east of Third avenue, opened a tailor shop. Whether he ever tharried Louisa Hoffer is not known, but among their neighbors and friends she always passed as his wife, and his son, whose childleh reminiscences were soon obscured, looked upon her as his mother.

Three years ago Schroeder, the father, died, and his son and reputed widow were forced to seek cheaper lodgings. Gus then went to work for Ryan & Co. They took rooms at 100 Bleecker street, and here they lived together for a year. They paid occasional visits to the grave in St. Michael's Cometery where Schroeder was buried. Then Mrs. Hoffer died also. On her deathbed she told Gus the story of his

der was buried. Then Mrs. Hoffer died also. On her deathbed she told Gus the story of his father's life. After burying the woman, who he had just learned was not his mother, young schroeder began a search for his mother and slater. Letters and advertisements seemed alike in vain, and applications to the Cincinnati police remained unanswered. Still the young man persevered in his efforts.

About this time he was attacked by consumption. Seven weeks ago he was compelled to go to the New York Hospital for treatment. There he was left altogether a one, save for three friends. Louisa Hoffer's daughter disappeared after going to the hospital and telling him that some of his mother's people were looking for him in order to give him legacy. Who the searchers were or where they were to be found she did not say Shelfs young Schroeder in an agony of doubt and hope, which gave him for a time a fluttious strength and enabled him to recover sufficiently to be discharged.

On leaving the hospital he sought the advice of his friende, whose acquaintance he had made at a mission service. The search was before. Discouragement soon brought a reaction and Schroeder was obliged to go back to a hospital, this time to St. Vincent's. The effects of consumption were aggravated by the intense strain and worry which he could not shake off, and four days ago he was transferred to Belisvue, as his case was considered honeless.

Meanwhile his friends continued their efforts, and found cut that a man named Frege, who said that he came from Milwaukee, had been up in 108th attest inquiring for the Schroeders. This gave them a clue, and, sending to the Milwaukee police, they finally were rewarded with the following letter for young Schroeder, which was sent to George W. Bush, an undertaker at 64 Morton street:

"Mit Wardker, July 3, 1804.

"Mit Dans Gus: As I read in the newspaper as the sending to the hill warker. July 3, 1804.

Schroeder, which was sent to George W. Bush, an undertaker at 64 Morton street:

"Mr Dran Gus: As I read in the newspapers this morning that you are searching for my mother, I called at the Police Department and got the letters and pleture of your father. Part of the said letters is all right, but then parts of same do not correspond with my brother I am searching for. I received a letter some time ago by name of William C. Lobenstein in your behalf, also a letter this morning from a George W. Bush stating that about two menths ago payties representing themselves as relations called at the hospital, found you in critical condition, and left you in the dark as much as ever.

"As far as my knowledge goes, nobody called at the place said time. About seven months ago a gentleman transacting business for me in New York was three weeks searching for said Augustus Echroeder, with the intention of bringing him back if he could prove beyond a doubt that he was my lost brother. Now, why did you not meet said gentleman as the time if you are said Augustus Echroeder? Why not send your picture? It's you we are looking for, not for the dead, but for the living. My meiner's name is not Louisa.

"Furthermore, the age does not correspond with that of my brother. Now, you have a good sister, one that is willing to do everything in her power regarding her lost brother, providing that you can prove your ident ty. Write and tell me the name of your sister, also your mother's maiden name. Are you married or single, and what is the nature of your sickness? As I am about to spend the Fourth out of town, direct letters to said number and they will ferward it.

"Hope you will favor us with an early reply, and all will be well as ever. Your sister."

"P. S.—Please direct Miss E. Emily Smith, 530% Market street, Milwaukee Wis."

This letter Mr. Bush took to the heapital yearerday morning and read it to the sick

"P. S.—Please direct Miss E. Emily Smith, 530% Market street, Milwaukee Wis."

This letter Mr. Bush took to the hospital yesterday morning and read it to the sick man. Instantly there was a change in Gus. His eyes lit up with their old sparkle, and in a clear voice he exclaimed:

"How strange to think after all we have written and no reply for so long: But it has come at last!"

The effort, however, proved too much for Schroeder. He iell back with a gasp on his pillow, where he lay coughing violently. Despite the efforts of the doctors and nurses the hemerrhage which was brownt on could not be stopped, and in a little more than half an hour Schroeder was dead.

Mr. Bush was at a loss what to do. He consulted Capt. White, the ke-per of the Morgies, and it was decided to send a telegram to Milwaukee stating what had occurred, and follow that up by a letter giving the procés of identity asked for. Capt. White will keep the body at the Morgue until an anawar has been received. If no response is made Mr. Bush intends to bury the body at his own expense.

Louisiana to Furnish Bloodhounds for Her sheriffe.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.-Bloodhounds have been used extensively in this State recently in tracking criminals, and have met with such success that the Legislature passed a bill today authorizing the Sheriff of each county to buy a pack of bloodhounds, the State to pay for them and support them at an expense of \$4 a month.

Wages Raised on the Lehigh and Rudson, PRILLIPSBURO, N. J., July 6,-The Lebigh and Hudson Railroad Company had been gradually restucing the rate of pay until of late the trainmen received only \$1.60 for a a round trip of nearly two days. Formerly they received \$3.50. The mea draw up a peti-tion, signed it as employees, and presented it to the company, showing all the facts. As a result the company has ordered the old rate restored. gradually reducing the rate of pay until of

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 6.-Ehle Allen, son of Col. Allen, proprietor of the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, under indictment for manslaughter in the first degree committed sul-cide at Linwood, Lake Minnetonks, at U.S. o'clock this morning by shooting himself through the heart. Allen two weeks ago tilled John Clapp in St. Paul by shooting him in the neck.

Clapp's Slayer Commits Suicide.

Call the Messenger boy.

ania)



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